भारतीय राजनयिकों पर हमले

*252. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले आठ महीनों के दौरान विदेशों में तैनात भारतीय राजनयिकों पर हमले/उनकी हत्या करने के प्रयासों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं; और

(ग) इस संबंध में अन्य देशों के साथ चल रही बातचीत का ब्यौरा क्या है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो): (क) पिछले 8 महीनों के दौरान भारतीय राजनयिकों और कर्मचारियों पर आक्रमण के 3 मामले हुए जो नीचे दिए अनुसार हैं:

1. 15 अप्रैल, 1992 की रात्रि को भारत का राजदूतावास, ताशकंद में निजी सचिव, श्री वी० साइरम पर सक्षस्त्र व्यक्तियों ने उनके घर में घुसकर हमला किया। स्थानीय अधिकारी अभी तक हमलावरों का पता नहीं लगा पाए हैं।

2. भारत का हाई कमीशन, इस्लामाबाद में काउन्सलर श्री राजेश मित्तल का 24 मई को सुबह उस समय अपहरण कर लिया गया जब वे हाई कमीशन आ रहे थे। उन्हें 7 घण्टे बन्दी बना कर रखने के बाद छोड़ा गया था। अपहरण के लिए उत्तरदायी पाकिस्तान की आसूचना एजेन्सियों ने उन्हें थर्ड डिग्री यातनाएं दी जिनके फलस्वरुप श्री मित्तल को गंभीर चोटें पहुंची।

3. 7 जून और पुनः 16 जून, 1992 को अज्ञात व्यक्तियों ने प्रधान कोंसलावास, कराची में कोंसल श्री डी०पी० श्रीवास्तव द्वारा चलाई जा रही कार के मार्ग को रोका। उन्होंने खिड़की के शीशे को तोड़ने का प्रयास किया और पिस्तौल तानकर कार के दरवाजे को बलपूर्वक खोलने की कोशिश की।

(ख) प्रत्येक मामले में भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को पुनः न होने देने के लिए उपयुक्त राजनयिक कार्यवाही की गई थी। तथापि, भारतीय राजनयिकों के बचाव का दायित्व मेजबान सरकार का होता है। मिशनों को भी, उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए सभी खतरों की सतत् जानकारी दी जाती है और स्थानीय सरकार को सावधान कर देने की सलाह दी जाती है ताकि वह उनके बचाव के लिए उपयुक्त सुरक्षा व्यवस्था कर सके।

(ग) ऐसी घटनाएं जब भी होती हैं तो मामले को मेजबान सरकार के साथ उठाया जाता है। तथापि, भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच अगस्त, 1992 में पाकिस्तान और भारत में राजनयिक/कोंसली कार्मिकों के साथ व्यवहार करने के बारे में एक आचार संहिता पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए हैं।

Parliamentary Bill on I.C.W.A

*253. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering various measures including the possibility of introducing a Bill in Parliament regarding the Indian Council of World Affairs; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Government have under consideration various ideas and proposals regarding Indian Council of World Affairs. Government have also advised the management of the council which is an autonomous institution to take suitable steps with regard to various complaints being received about its functioning. On the basis of response awaited from the management, Government will review the matter.

Autonomy to fertilizer industry

*254. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer industry have demanded full autonomy for its survival after decontrol; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS: (SHRI CHINTA MO-

HAN): (a) and (b): Under the New Industrial Policy of July, 1991, the fertilizer Industry stands de-licensed and promoters are free to chose their technology, location and size of their opperations, subject to their meeting quality standards of their products and environmental standards.

After de-control of phosphatic and potassio fertilizers w.e.f. 25.8.1992, statutory price and movement controls in respect of these fertilizers have been done away with.

In respect of nitrogenous fertilizers, however, there is a price and movement control as part of the Retention Price-cum-subsidy Scheme, under which fertilizers are made available to the farmers at reasonable prices and the industry is compensated for lower realisations through sale price as compared to their assesse cost of production.

Burning of an Indian Doctor in the Indian Embassy in Libya

*255. SHRI V. GOPALSAWY:
SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Doctor Yousuf Ali Khan was burnt to death in the library of the Indian Embassy in Libya;

(b) what were the circumstances that led to the incident; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) An Indian named Shri Yusuf Ali Khan was burnt to death in the Library of Indian embassy in Tripoli on August 12, 1992. Yusuf Ali Khan was a Director of a Company called K.K. Construction Co. and his death was allegedly at the hands of one of his employees Mohd. Israfil Khan who has since been arrested by the Libyan Police who are investigating the case.

Our Mission in Libya has informed us that the exployees of Yusuf Ali Khan had not been paid their salaries for quite some time. Shri Yusuf Ali Khan had also not taken necessary action to have the stay permits for these workers extended. There was dissatisfaction in the Company against Shri Yusuf Ali Khan and it is thought that this is what prompted Shri Khan's employee to commit the act of throwing petrol on his employer and setting him on fire.

The Indian Embassy is in close touch with the Libyan authorities and is following up the progress of the investigation into the case. Immediately after the death, they took necessary action to have the body sent back to India and extended all required consular facilities for doing so. The Mission has also been actively involved in trying to settle the dispute between the workers and the employer in the Company in consultaion with Ministry of Labour. At present, the Mission is trying to ensure that the workers of Shri Yusuf Ali Khan receive the payments due to them from the remaining Directors of the Company and also that their stay in Libya is regularised. The Mission has also requested the Libyan authorities not to allow Shri Wahid Ali Khan (a Director of the Company who has given an undertaking that he will stay behind to handle the affairs of the Company) to leave the country until the problem is settle. The Ministry has also requested both Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Labour to let us know what action can be taken against the Company in order to expedite solution of problems being faced by the workers.